

VIOLATIONS HAVE
BEEN TECHNICAL

But Not Yet Clear-Cut
Enough to Warrant the
United States Govern-
ment in Acting Further in
Relation to Germany—In-
formation Being Collected

SITUATION IS SAID
TO BE UNCHANGED

George Washington, Negro
Fireman Thought to Have
Been American, is Now
Said to Have Been British
Subject, Being Born in
Canada

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Preliminary reports before the state department today on the sinking of merchant vessels without warning by German submarines contained evidence of technical violation of American rights; yet the government was holding its peace until a more clear-cut issue should compel it to act. Information on all the ships torpedoed is being collected and it was stated officially that up to today the situation was not changed.

George Washington, the negro fireman, who lost his life in the sinking of the British steamer Turino, was reported by Consul Frost today to be "apparently" a British subject. He is said to have been born in Alberta, Canada.

GERMANY HOLDS UP
SEA FURY 48 HOURS

Delay Given to Permit the Neutral Ships
Now at Sea to Regain Some
Neutral Port.

Paris, Feb. 9.—A Madrid dispatch to Petit Journal says the German government has announced the grant of a further delay of 48 hours for neutral ships at sea to regain neutral ports.

RYNDAM WARNED BACK.
Said to Have Been Given Notice By a
Submarine.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Holland-American line steamship Ryndam, which sailed from New York for Rotterdam Jan. 29, with the American consular agent at Luzern and nearly a hundred other cabin passengers and which was reported Wednesday night to be returning to this port, was warned by a German submarine to turn back when about to enter the "war zone," according to unofficial advice received here yesterday.

A wireless message from a passenger on board the Ryndam contained this information, it was stated by a person closely connected with the steamship service here. The Ryndam was on her way to Rotterdam by way of Palmouth and was within 14 hours' steaming of the latter port when she was swung around for the return trip to American waters. At the office of the Holland-America line it was said no word of the ship or the reason for her return had been received other than a cable message from Rotterdam announcing her turning back to New York.

CALIFORNIA, ARMED CRUISER
Passengers Were Given No Chance, Says
Report.

London, Feb. 9.—The British passenger steamer California, of the Anchor line, bound from New York for Glasgow, was torpedoed at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning off the Irish coast and sank in nine minutes, with the loss of 41 lives.

The stricken ship was able to send out S O S calls and help arrived promptly. Nevertheless, five persons were killed by the explosion and 36 were drowned in the launching of the lifeboats.

The news of the sinking of the California reached London yesterday afternoon, before the survivors had arrived on land, but publication was not permitted more than 24 hours later.

The California was an armed liner, carrying a single 4.7 gun mounted on the stern. The gunner was just training the weapon on the spot where oil lubbers had revealed the presence of the underwater enemy when a torpedo struck the port side with an explosion so violent that most of the people aboard were thrown off their feet, five being killed and a score injured.

SWEEP AWAY WORLD SHIPPING.

England, However, Is Rebuilding Feverishly—The Destruction Enormous.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Germany's ruthless submarine warfare, continued with the success of the past three days, would destroy within a short time a great part of the world's merchant tonnage.

Officials here estimated on records for the three days since expiration of the time allowed in the German proclamation for ships at sea on Feb. 1 to get into port, that vessels were being sunk at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 tons a month, the amount German naval authorities set as necessary to starve the British Isles.

At that rate it would take just four years to destroy the tonnage of the entire world—48,000,000 tons—if all the world's ships ventured into the war zone.

trifle more than that, making the net loss in world's shipping about 1 1/2 per cent.

Ship manufacturers in all the allied and neutral countries are rushing work on merchant ships. The vessels have been standardized and it is almost impossible to have made anywhere a ship of special construction. The British government is having built great steel cargo ships, all alike, and of the simplest construction. The yards are busy night and day on their construction and as soon as they are off the ways keels will be laid for more.

STILL STANDS FOR LAW.

Holland Especially Upholds the Freedom
Of the Sea.

London, Feb. 9.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says: "In the second chamber of Parliament today Premier Vandervelde made a statement on the submarine situation. He said the government had no reason to change the attitude it had observed previously during the war through Germany's threat of interned submarine war."

Holland up to the present had strictly conformed to international law, and it was his opinion that law remains law, even when violated by others.

"Holland, the premier said, especially upheld the principle of freedom of the seas. Accordingly, while maintaining an impartial standpoint in the war, she should energetically protest to Germany both against obstruction to free navigation and against the deliberate employment of submarines as not being in accordance with international law."

"There is now," said the premier, "no more reason for the government to change its international policy than on the occasion of previous violations of international law. The government remains resolutely attached to the policy of strict impartiality and maintains its resolve to offer armed resistance to any violation of our territory or sovereign rights by any power whatsoever. The government hopes by determination and tact to overcome the difficulties resulting from the international situation."

"The speech of the premier was loudly cheered."

FIRE CONTINUOUSLY
TILL STEAMER IDA
WAS DESTROYED

Norwegian Vessel Attacked By Subma-
rine Without Warning—Chief Mate
and Steward Killed By
Gunfire.

London, Feb. 9.—The Norwegian steamship Ida of 1,172 tons has been sunk by a German submarine. The surviving members of the crew were landed today. The captain stated that the chief mate and steward were killed while on deck by gunfire, the submarine firing continuously without warning until the vessel sank.

Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamship Hanahink, formerly the American steamer Statia of 2,067 tons has been sunk.

Queenstown, via London, Feb. 9.—The Norwegian steamer Storkog of 2,191 tons was sunk yesterday by a German submarine.

WILL TAKE CHANCES
ON ALLIES' VESSELS

Several Persons Booked to Sail for Eu-
rope on American Line Have En-
gaged Passage on Espagne
and Lapland.

New York, Feb. 9.—A number of persons who had engaged passage to Europe on ships of the American line showed their readiness to brave the dangers of the submarine zone by cancelling their reservations to-day and booking on ships flying the flags of belligerent nations.

Some took passage on the French liner Espagne, which sails Sunday for Bordeaux, and a few engaged cabins on the Lapland flying the British flag, which sails for Liverpool Tuesday or Wednesday.

R. B. STEVENS NAMED
FOR SHIPPING BOARD

New Hampshire Man Was Formerly a
Member of Congress and Now Is
Special Counsel for Federal
Trade Commission.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire was nominated by President Wilson today as a member of the shipping board to succeed Bernard N. Baker, who resigned soon after being confirmed by the Senate. Stevens was named for five years. He was formerly a member of Congress from New Hampshire and at the present time is special counsel for the federal trade commission.

REGIMENT OF CONVICTS

Will Be Offered to President If Call for
Volunteers Is Made.

New York, Feb. 9.—A regiment of convicts, recruited from the 5,000 inmates of the city's penal institutions, will be offered to the government should the president issue a call for a volunteer army, according to plans announced here yesterday by Burdett G. Lewis, commissioner of correction. He said the project had been discussed with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who had expressed the belief that it would be possible for the war department to modify its rules so that convicts could be sworn into the service.

Military training is already practiced in one of the city prisons, the commissioner said, and would be set up in the others if war came. Of 400 inmates in one institution, he said, every one volunteered to go if called.

TRIPLE DRIVE
SUCCESSFUL

British Gained Some Ground
on Somme Front, Berlin
Admits

IMPORTANT POSITION
WON, SAY BRITISH

On the Highest Point of Sail-
ly-Saillisel Hill—Many
Prisoners

Berlin, Feb. 9. (by wireless).—The British made attacks at three points on the Somme front yesterday. Today's announcement by army headquarters says they gained a small amount of ground.

London, Feb. 9.—The British troops have captured Sailly-Saillisel, on the Somme front in France, according to an official communication issued last night. The report from headquarters in France reads:

"We attacked this morning an important enemy position on the highest point of Sailly-Saillisel hill on the Somme front. We gained the whole of our objective and captured a machine gun and 78 prisoners, including two officers."

"Our capture of Grandcourt has been followed up vigorously on both banks of the Ancre, and considerable progress has been made. During the night we attacked and captured Baillencourt farm, on the Beaucourt-Miramont road, and south of the Ancre captured another hostile trench lying between Grandcourt and our old front line. In these operations we have taken 82 prisoners, including one officer."

"The grounds we have gained on the Ancre since the new year now represents nearly three-quarters of a mile on a front of over three miles."

"We also entered enemy trenches last night south of Bouchavesnes, and brought back prisoners and a machine gun. A number of the enemy were killed and dugouts were bombed."

"During the night an enemy raiding party in the neighborhood of Guedecourt was driven off by our barrage before reaching our line. Another enemy raid attempted southwest of La Bassée also was repulsed."

"Considerable artillery activity on both sides continued in the neighborhood of Armentieres and Ypres. We caused a large explosion in the enemy's lines."

"On the night of Feb. 6-7 we dropped bombs on an enemy aerodrome with good effect. One German airplane was destroyed yesterday in the air fighting and three others were driven down damaged. One of our machines is missing."

GERMANS ATTACKED
SOUTHEAST OF VERDUN

Effort Was Repulsed—Violent Artillery
Actions Occurred in the Woerwe
Region Last Night.

Paris, Feb. 9.—A German attack last night in the region of Vaux Les Palam, southeast of Verdun, was repulsed by the French, to-day's official statement says. Violent artillery actions occurred in the Woerwe region last night and this morning. Bombs were dropped by airplanes in the region of Dunkirk, four civilians being killed.

GERMANS LOST 34
AIRPLANES IN MONTH

During Same Time the British, French
and Russians Lost 55, According
to Statement by Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 9. (by wireless).—The Germans lost 34 airplanes in January and the British, French and Russians 55, the war office announced today. The statement says that 29 of these fell beyond the German lines but were plainly seen; and 26 are in the Germans' possession. Three hostile captive balloons were also brought down in flames, while the Germans lost none.

BALL PLAYERS MAY ENLIST.

And Their Positions in American League
Will Be Kept Open.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Baseball players in the American league who desire to enlist for military service in the event of the United States becoming involved in war, would be granted their immediate release and their position kept open, President Johnson of the American league announced last night.

"Not only would we release these players," Mr. Johnson added, "but we also would look to the welfare of their dependents. Contracts will not stand in the way of American league players who wish to fight in the defense of their country. We would encourage the spirit to enlist."

President Johnson said that the league would not suspend in the event of war. He called attention to the fact that the National league during the Spanish-American conflict continued its schedules.

HAS BROTHER IN VERMONT.

Hugh McDonald Left \$10,000 for Chil-
dren But Omitted Names.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9.—Hugh McDonald, about 60 years old, a refugee, died yesterday at Virginia hospital.

He left a will drawn up in Fulton county, Ga., in 1912, bequeathing all his property, worth probably \$10,000, to his children, but he failed to mention their names or place of residence.

From neighbors the police learned that he had a brother, A. McDonald of White River Junction, Vt., who was requested to take charge of his effects.

FARMERS DECIDED
TO AFFILIATE WITH
NEW ENGLAND ASS'N

Barre Milk Producers Listened to Talk
By E. O. Colby of Whitefield, N. H.,
Who Told Them of Benefits of
Concerted Action

Thirty Barre milk producers, members of the association of that name and comprising a very large majority of the prominent dairymen in the immediate vicinity of the city met in Worthen hall this forenoon to consider a proposal to affiliate with the New England Milk Producers' association. The president of the local association, Merton L. Town, acted as chairman, and the speakers were County Agent E. H. Abbott and E. O. Colby of Whitefield, N. H., president of the New England association. Mr. Abbott spoke briefly on the purpose of the call sent out to each Barre milk producer and then told of the conditions which are confronting them. His remarks anticipated the decrease in the wholesale price of milk that is expected in March or April and his counsel was for pursuing a policy of preparedness. Two hundred thousand New England farmers own 800,000 cows, he said, and they have a right to be heard when it comes to fixing prices for their products. In closing, he declared that the 65 milk producers in Barre and vicinity should listen carefully to the plans outlined by Mr. Colby.

More than \$100,000,000 was spent in New England for milk and dairy products last year, according to Pres. Colby, who prefaced his appeal for co-operation with a resume of the injustices practiced by milk contractors with the assistance of the railroads. He gave a specific instance of New Hampshire where only one "open" car to the big markets was available. Contractors leased all the other milk cars and producers were faced with the necessity of letting their product go at the price fixed by the contractor. Since the organization of the New England association some of the evils have been remedied, but much remains to be accomplished.

In short, Mr. Colby proposed to enlist the co-operation of the local unit in the effort to secure for the farmers of New England the rights that are theirs. His plan was to have the Barre association represented by its president at a county meeting to be held at the capital tomorrow, when it is hoped to form a county association. Each county association is to be represented by its president at the annual meeting of the New England association to be held in Boston late in the present month. At that time the constitution will be revised and steps will be taken to promote the interests of the farmers in the delivery of their spring milk.

Before the conference had been underway very long sentiment in favor of co-operation began to crystallize and when the president submitted the question to a referendum, the motion to affiliate with the New England association was carried without a dissenting vote. It was explained that the Barre Milk Producers' association is to preserve its original individuality, although it will be counted as the local representative of the association. The president and another member will probably represent the local association at the county meeting tomorrow.

The last half-hour of the meeting was given over largely to registration, every one of the farmers present appending his name to a membership certificate. It is expected that most of the members who were unable to be present this forenoon will eventually sign up.

NO CONFISCATION PLANNED.

Government Hastens to Reassure Timid
Depositors in Postal Banks.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—A formal statement giving assurances that the government has no intention of seizing bank deposits or other property belonging to any foreign subject—even in the event of war, was issued by the state department yesterday with the approval of President Wilson.

The statement was prompted by the anxiety of German subjects in some sections regarding savings deposits and by the many reports in circulation regarding the intention of the government concerning war bonds and deposits in American banks. It makes no specific reference to the Prussian-American treaty of 1828, which provides for the immunity of such property but which has been regarded as of doubtful validity, saying merely that the government "will in no circumstances take advantage of a state of war to take possession of property to which international understanding and the recognized law of the land give it no just claim."

The department's statement follows: "It has been reported to him that there is an anxiety in some quarters on the part of persons residing in this country who are the subjects of foreign states lest their bank deposits or other property should be seized in the event of war between the United States and a foreign nation, the president authorizes the statement that all such fears are entirely unfounded."

"The government of the United States will in no circumstances take advantage of a state of war to take possession of property to which international understanding and the recognized law of the land give it no just claim or title. It will scrupulously respect all private rights alike for its own citizens and the subjects of foreign states."

NEW YORK BROKER SHOT.

Speculator Who Had Lost Money Did the
Act and Killed Himself.

New York, Feb. 9.—Gaining access to the home of Sol Friedman, a wealthy cotton broker, while guests were arriving there last night to attend a reception, Balie P. Cantrell, fired five shots at Friedman, one of which wounded the cotton broker in the chest. Cantrell then committed suicide.

According to Friedman, who was seriously injured, Cantrell accused him of being responsible for financial reverses. It was only by a ruse that Cantrell was admitted to the Friedman home last night.

Previous to going there he had telephoned, using the name of an old friend of Friedman, and Friedman directed the servants to admit him.

LEAVE BERLIN
ON SATURDAY

That is Tentative Arrange-
ment for Gerard Made by
German Government

OTHER AMERICANS
TO GO WITH HIM

Concern Over Von Bernstorff
Said to Be Slight in
Berlin

Berlin, Feb. 8, via London, Feb. 9.—Gerard and his party probably will leave Berlin Saturday evening, although the date is not settled.

Berlin, Feb. 9. (by wireless).—The Overseas News agency said yesterday: "The date of the departure of the American ambassador has not yet been fixed. The number of persons for whom passports must be secured will be rather large and therefore this work will require some time. Every endeavor is being made to assure the ambassador and the personnel of the embassy all possible facilities for private telegrams."

"While the American residents accept loyally the decision of their government, many of them regret the breaking off of relations with Germany without provocation. A number of Americans, among whom are several newspaper correspondents, have decided to stay in Germany until further developments."

"Concerning Count Von Bernstorff's departure from the United States, up to the present no official communication has been received for several days. All connection with the ambassador is completely severed and reliance has to be placed on all sorts of news coming from the enemy which cannot be examined into as to its reliability. Nevertheless, no serious concern is felt regarding the safe departure of German officials in the United States, it being considered that the United States will not depart from the basis of the law of nations especially that of the treaty of 1790."

NO JUSTIFICATION
FOR DETAINING
GERARD IN BERLIN

Secretary of State Lansing Issues State-
ment in Which He Declares He Is
Loath to Believe the Act is
International.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Secretary of State Lansing today authorized the following statement:

"I am very loath to believe that the German government is intentionally detaining Ambassador Gerard in Berlin on any excuse whatsoever. I should be very much surprised if such a course has been taken."

Officials point out that there is absolutely no justification for international law for the detention of the ambassador. No dispatch has been received from Gerard either directly through Copenhagen or through the Spanish ambassador at Berlin since 7 p. m. Feb. 5. No Americans are reported to have arrived in Copenhagen from Berlin so far this week.

GREAT BRITAIN IS WILLING

To Give Safe Conduct to Von Bernstorff
As Far as Possible.

London, Feb. 9.—Count Von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador to the United States, will be given a safe conduct so far as it is within the power of the British government to do so. The announcement was made last night by the foreign office. It followed a conference between A. J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, and Ambassador Page.

The American ambassador called on Mr. Balfour, and the two were closeted for nearly an hour. The foreign office then authorized the announcement of Great Britain's decision to accede to Washington's request, which was made two days ago. At the same time the foreign office called its decision to the state department at Washington.

It is said that Great Britain is ready to grant Count Von Bernstorff safe conduct, but that it could not guarantee the former ambassador's safety against the acts of his countrymen. The British government has expressed itself as anxious to meet the state department's wishes and declared that it would do all in its power to carry them out.

Prof. Appeltmann to Go Back Home.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—German exchange professors at the University of Vermont and the University of California will accompany Count Von Bernstorff, his staff and the German consuls on the Frederick VIII.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL
ASK ANOTHER BILLION

To Carry the Government Through to
March 31 and \$1,750,000 as Part
of Expenses to March 1918.

London, Feb. 9.—Parliamentary papers today announce that the government will ask a supplemental vote of credit of £200,000,000 for war expenses to March 31 and also a vote of credit of £250,000,000 as the first installment of the amount required for the year ending March, 1918.

THE "LEAK" INVESTIGATION
Is Directed Toward Examination of the
Newspaper Men.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The session of the congressional leak investigating committee today was given over to the examination of newspaper men who, of Dec. 20, were told confidentially by Secretary Lansing of the coming of the president's peace note, and government printing office employees. The inquiry is now expected to end within a week.

GENEROUS APPLAUSE
FOR "WISHING RING"

Large Crowd Had Enjoyable First Night
with Local Talent Performance and
Presentation Was Very
Creditable.

One of the largest casts of Barre talent ever assembled entertained in "The Wishing Ring" at the opera house last evening under the auspices of the Barre Women's club. It was the first of two presentations of the piece, the final performance having been booked for this evening. With the big spectacle once under way, the management would have been amply justified in hanging out the S. R. O. signs, for the audience and the overflow of performers from the stage occupied pretty much every seat in the gallery and the orchestra. Without reservation, the spectators gave "The Wishing Ring" their unqualified endorsement if such a tangible asset to any company may be delivered through the medium of spontaneous applause.

The mantle of charity which the newspaper critic is accustomed to place in the inventory of stage productions need not be evoked in the present instance. Evidently enough, those who enjoy entertainment are not surfeited with the conventional musical extravaganza that has been staged over and over again and the latest effort of the Women's club in that line indicates that the popularity of such productions is not on the wane.

The visit of Jean and Allen, who might be Johnny and Grace, or Dick and Dorothy in anybody's home, to storybook land is the beginning of a theme for the extravaganza and the rest moves along on approved lines. There was much of sprightly dancing, especially in the first part, and if the big company had succeeded nowhere else, the activities of nymphs, roses, poppies, corn flowers, society girls, follies, suffragettes, etc., would have been enough to redeem the performance. The singing was tuneful and parts of the dialogue were well calculated to tickle one's risibilities. Two home-town comedians who have contributed much to the gaiety of local talent shows, the one in years past and the other in more recent amateur performances, figured in the liveliest funmaking and their appearance on the stage was invariably the signal for laughter.

Plainly, parts of a musical revue of such ample proportions suffered at times through lack of preparation. But an itinerant director cannot be expected to produce a finished performance with only a minimum of time allowed in which to achieve maximum results. But it never lagged and some of the finesse naturally lacking in the initial appearance of the company will be supplied this evening. Perhaps the complaint of the school commissioners that home-talent productions are interfering seriously with the public school curriculum is not without justification, but none of the school performers looked as though they had been wasting away between the upper millstone of hard study and the nether millstone of too much rehearsing. On the whole, the results were quite creditable, and it may be said that an evening at "The Wishing Ring" may drive away thoughts of war and the H. C. of L.

The cast for the production is as follows: Jean and Allen, Lorraine Loranger and John Shepard; their mother, Mrs. Charles Scott; Moon Beam, Mary Watson; Mistress Mary, Leona L. Lamb; king's messenger, Paul Terney; king of hearts, John Leslie; knave of hearts, Stanley Marsh; Mother Goose, Elsie Ramage; Marjory Daw, Mrs. Thomas Garrity; Tom, Tom, James Bennett; Simple Simon, "Cuddy" Duncan; the pie man, James R. Mackay; Geraldine, Ralph Tobin; Mrs. Jack Spratt, Alex. Straiton; Mr. Spratt, J. R. Mackay; Bo Peep, Rose M. Levin; queen of hearts, Mrs. Ernest Tremblay; King Cole, Robert Mackie; Mrs. Pumpkin Eater, Barbara McDonald; three fiddlers, Clarence-Curtis, Ernest Tremblay and Floyd Gerard; nymphs, roses, poppies, gardeners, corn flowers, daisies, snow drops, society girls, follies, suffragettes and the king's imp.

After the percentage diversion to the director has been made and other expenses met, the proceeds will be used to further the work of the Women's club.

DIED AT EAST BARRE.

Andrew J. Thurston Had Been in Poor
Health for Many Years.

Andrew Jackson Thurston died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stewart Moore, in East Barre, where he and Mrs. Thurston had lived for some years. He had been in poor health for a long time and confined to the bed about a week, but at the last death came very suddenly from heart trouble.

Mr. Thurston was born in Potsdam, N. Y. Fifty-two years ago he was married to Eva Bagley of West Topsham, who survives him. He had lived in East Barre for 22 years, being a brick mason by trade.

Besides his widow, he is survived by the daughter, Mrs. Stewart Moore, with whom he lived and died, and a son, Genro Thurston of Groton. Another daughter, Alice Thurston, died at the age of 25 years. Two brothers also are living, Lucius Thurston of Barre and Hiram Thurston of Washington.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 10:30 a. m. at the Moore home. Rev. James Ramage officiating. Burial will be in the family lot in West Topsham.

DEATH FROM PNEUMONIA.

Carl J. Johnson Leaves Parents and Five
Brothers and Sisters.

Carl Joseph Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of 18 Division street, passed away at the City Hospital Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The young man's death was due to pneumonia and after a few days' illness at home he was removed to the hospital Saturday. From the outset his condition had been regarded as critical. He was born in Concord, N. H., Feb. 5, 1899, and came to Barre with his parents when he was two years old.

As a lad he attended the city schools and later he was employed by the Steele Granite Co. Besides his parents, he leaves two brothers and three sisters. Funeral services will be held in the Baptist church Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Death From Bronchial Pneumonia.

Facinto, three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Archo of 60 Granite street, died today of bronchial pneumonia. The funeral will be held at the house at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the body will be placed in the vault at Elmwood cemetery until spring.

HOSPITALS
FOR COUNTIES

To Aid in the Fighting of
Tuberculosis Provided in
Mr. Howland's Bill

COUNTIES MAY BOND
NOT TO EXCEED \$70,000

Bill Stipulates that State
Shall Pay \$2 a Day for
Each Patient

Representative Howland of Vermont introduced in the House today a bill to provide for the establishment of county hospitals for tuberculosis. The bill provides that a county may, in accordance with the provisions of the act, provide a hospital for tubercular patients. Upon petition by 100 voters, a county referendum is to be held. If favorable, the governor is to appoint a commission of three to carry the provisions of this act into effect. The counties may issue bonds not to exceed \$70,000. The state is to pay \$2 a day for all patients treated in such hospitals. The bill has been referred to the public health committee.

The probability that the Brattleboro retreat will be investigated by a legislative committee was increased this morning by the joint resolution asking for such procedure being advanced to a third reading in the House, it having been favorably reported by the committee on state and court expenses.

The two administration bills, S. 27 and H. 112, creating, respectively, the office of director of state institutions and the office of state insurance inspector, were passed by the Senate this morning.

Senator Demeritt also questioned the advisability of creating the office of state institutions and he stated that he felt it useless to try and check its passage, as he felt sure that it would be as easy to stop an express train going at top speed as to prevent the passage of the administration measures. Senator Demeritt doubted if the proposed bill, which will place the duties now performed by trustees of state institutions in the hands of one man, will be of material benefit to the state. He argued that it is not a practical business move with the constant change in the head of the administration. The bill was passed unanimously.

The House progressed backward this forenoon by recalling from the Senate the Dunham marriage bill and moving to reconsider. The motion to reconsider was made by Mr. Hicks of Weatherfield and the motion was made a special order for Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Aiken of Putney, who opposed the bill yesterday rose to a question of personal privilege and asked reconsideration so that he might have another opportunity to speak on the measure.

Both houses completed all the business on their calendars and will meet tomorrow, the House for the first time since the session convened.

Bills Signed By Gov. Graham.

Gov. Graham has signed the following: An act to amend Sec. 2,658 of the public statutes, relating to a lien on animals for keeping.

An act to appropriate a certain sum for the use of the livestock commission in paying for tuberculous cattle.

An act to repeal No. 11 of the acts of 1910 as amended by Sec. 13 of No. 42 of the acts of 1912, relating to the compiling of statistical information.

An act to amend Sec. 2,161 of the public statutes, as amended by Sec. 1 of No. 89 of the acts of 1915, relating to exemptions.

An act to amend Sec. 3,409 of the public statutes, as amended by Sec. 116 of No. 1 of the acts of 1915, relating to the appointment of notaries public and their commissions.

An act to amend Sec. 10 of No. 7 of the acts of